FEB/FY06

FORT McCOY

WISCONSIN

Army Defense Environmental Restoration Program Installation Action Plan

Final 4 August 2006

Table of Contents

Statement of Purpose

The purpose of the Installation Action Plan (IAP) is to outline the total multi-year Installation Cleanup Program for an Installation. The plan identifies environmental cleanup requirements at each site or area of concern, and proposes a comprehensive, installation-wide approach, with associated costs and schedules, to conduct investigations and necessary remedial actions (RAs).

In an effort to coordinate planning information between the restoration manager, US Army Environmental Center (USAEC), Fort McCoy, and the Installation Management Agency-Army Reserve Office (IMA-ARO), an IAP was completed. The IAP is used to track requirements, schedules and tentative budgets for all Army installation cleanup programs.

All site specific funding and schedule information has been prepared according to projected overall Army Reserve funding levels and is, therefore, subject to change.

The following agencies contributed to the formulation and completion of this 2006 IAP for Fort McCoy on February 13, 2006:

Company/Installation/Branch

Engineering & Environment, Inc. for USAEC
Fort McCoy
IMA-ARO
USAEC

Acronyms

ACSIM-AR	Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management-Army Reserve
AEDB-R	Army Environmental Database – Restoration
CMI	Corrective Measures Implementation
CMI(C)	Corrective Measures Implementation-Construction
CMI(O)	Corrective Measures Implementation-Operation
CMS	Corrective Measures Study
CS	Confirmatory Sampling
CSTC	Combat Support Training Center
DES	Design
ECS	Equipment Concentration Site
ER,A	Environmental Restoration, Army
FS	Feasibility Study
FY	Fiscal Year
IAP	Installation Action Plan
IMA-ARO	Installation Management Agency-Army Reserve Office
IRA	Interim Remedial Action
IRP	Installation Restoration Program
K	$1,000
LTM	Long-term Management
NFA	No Further Action
NPL	National Priorities List
PBC	Performance-Based Contract
POL	Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants
POM	Program Objective Memorandum (budget)
RA	Remedial Action
RAB	Restoration Advisory Board
RC	Response Complete
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
REM	Removal
RFA	RCRA Facility Assessment
RFI	RCRA Facility Investigation
RI	Remedial Investigation
RIP	Remedy in Place
RRSE	Relative Risk Site Evaluation
SSAB	Site Specific Advisory Board
SVOC	Semi-Volatile Organic Compounds
SWMU	Solid Waste Management Unit
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Center
USAEHA	US Army Environmental Hygiene
USEPA	United States Environmental Protection Agency
VOC	Volatile Organic Compounds
WDNR	Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources

Installation Information

Installation Locale: Fort McCoy is located in Monroe County in the southwestern quarter of Wisconsin. The installation contains 59,778 acres, occupying part of six townships in Monroe County and extends roughly 14 miles in length and seven miles in width. The principal towns in Monroe County, Sparta (population 7,933) and Tomah (population 8,194) are located seven miles southwest and southeast of Fort McCoy, respectively. The City of LaCrosse, Wisconsin, the nearest major city (population 50,211) is located about 35 miles to the west. The population of Fort McCoy consists of approximately 600 permanently assigned military personnel and 2,400 government and contractor civilian employees. The training population fluctuates from an average winter population of 2,500 to an average summer population of 6,000. Fort McCoy's primary mission is to provide training support services for the reserve and active components of all the military services. The Installation is divided into north and south portions by Wisconsin Highway 21, US Highway 16, Interstate 90, and two railroad lines crossing east-west on the southern portion of the Installation.

Installation Mission: Fort McCoy is a US Army Reserve Command training support installation. Fort McCoy's mission is to provide training support for the readiness of active and reserve component forces. The installation serves as a support installation for the needs of military training units and the post's tenant activities, as well as various government agencies located off post. The installation is one of 15 major mobilization sites (or power platforms). Lastly, Fort McCoy provides selected services on and off post and has the largest off-post mission in the US Army, providing primarily military pay, civilian personnel management, contracting, engineering, and logistical support services to customers coast-to-coast and in Europe and Korea. In addition to the US Army Garrison, eighteen tenant activities perform a variety of missions at Fort McCoy, including the Army Reserve Readiness Training Center, the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, US Army 12th Support Brigade, the Wisconsin Military Academy, the Wisconsin State Patrol Academy, and the 788th Ordnance Company (Explosive Ordnance Disposal).

Lead Organization: IMA-ARO

Lead Executing Agency:
IRP Executing Agency - Omaha Center for Technical Research and Excellence

Regulatory Participation:
Federal: US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), Region V, Waste Management Branch
State: Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), Remediation and Redevelopment Program & Bureau of Solid Waste

National Priorities List (NPL) Status: Not on NPL

Installation Restoration Advisory Board (RAB)/Technical Review Committee /Technical Assistance for Public Participation Status: In late 1994, a Site Specific Advisory Board (SSAB) was established at Fort McCoy prior to RAB guidance at the request of community members. The SSAB was later dissolved in September 1997 and no further public interest was generated.

Installation Program Summary

IRP

Primary Contaminants of Concern: Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), Semi Volatile Organic Compounds (SVOCs), Petroleum, Oil & Lubricants (POL), Pesticides, Heavy Metals
Affected Media of Concern: Soil, Groundwater
Estimated Date for Response Complete (RC): 2006
Funding to date (up to FY05): $8,308.9K
Current Year Funding (FY06): $146.9K
Cost-to-Complete (FY07+): $560.0K

Cleanup Program Summary

Installation Historic Activity:

Fort McCoy began its history as a military post in 1909 when the 4,000 acres acquired by the government from General Robert B. McCoy were utilized as a training camp for the 7th Field Artillery of Fort Snelling, Minnesota. The military intensified the focus on Fort McCoy in the years before and after World War I. Barracks, mess halls, stables, and warehouses were constructed to accommodate the US troops and National Guard who trained at the Camp until 1923. In 1923, the Camp was re-designated as the Sparta Ordnance Depot, and was used as a transfer and storage station for explosives. The onset of World War II precipitated intensive preparation efforts and more than 45,000 additional acres north of Highway 21were added to the Camp's boundaries. By 1943, this growth resulted in what was referred to as the "new camp", located north of the railroad; and currently serves as the present day cantonment area for Fort McCoy.

From 1950 to 1952, the Camp was re-activated to respond to the military needs of the Korean War.

IRP

- Prior Year Progress: Groundwater monitoring has continued at all seven sites.
- Future Plan of Action: The LTM will continue at FTMC-01, 04, and 09 and will be reduced. NFA is anticipated at FTMC-02, 03, 06, and 12. RIP is anticipated to be achieved at FTMC-09.

Fort McCoy

Installation Restoration Program

Total Army Environmental Database – Restoration (AEDB-R) IRP Sites / AEDB-R sites with RC: 15/8

Different Site Types:
2 Disposal Pit/Dry Wells
2 Explosive Ordnance Disposal Areas
2 Fire/Crash Training Areas
9 Landfills

Most Widespread Contaminants of Concern: VOCs, SVOCs, POL, Heavy Metals, Pesticides.

Media of Concern: Groundwater, Soil

Completed Removal (REM)/Interim Remedial Action (IRA)/RA:
1991 - Capped Closed Landfill No. 5 (FTMC-04) - (non-Environmental Restoration, Army [ER,A] funds)
1993 - IRA – Removal Action at Pesticide Disposal Area
1990 - Landfill Closure – Landfill No. 5 - (non-ER,A funds)
1993 - REM – Landfill No. 6 - (non-ER,A funds)
1995 - IRA – Fire Training Burn Pit # 2
1996 - IRA – Landfill Numbers 8, 9, & 10
1998 - RA – Landfill No. 2, Cap completed

Total IRP Funding:

Prior Years (thru FY05):	$8,308.9K
Current Year Funding (FY06):	$ 146.9K
Future Requirements (FY07+):	$ 560.0K
Total:	$9,015.8K

Duration of IRP:
Year of IRP Inception: 1987
Year of IRP RC: 2006
Year of IRP Completion including Long-Term Management (LTM): 2009

IRP Contamination Assessment

IRP Contamination Assessment Overview

Fort McCoy formerly operated a hazardous waste management facility which was jointly permitted by USEPA and WDNR under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) for hazardous waste storage. Fort McCoy conducted a RCRA Facility Assessment (RFA) in 1987. The joint permit identified 11 solid waste management units (SWMU) as needing investigation and possible remediation. An additional four SWMUs have been identified since permit issuance. Fort McCoy is a Non-NPL Installation; therefore the regulatory driver for the Corrective Action program is the federal portion of the RCRA Part B Permit. Fort McCoy also had a RCRA Subpart X permit for treatment of explosive ordnance, but closed the treatment pit in June 1999 and the permit on 2 April 2004. In addition, the Fort's Part B permit expired on 29 June 2000 and was not renewed. The conforming storage unit received closure on 19 September 2000.

The Fort McCoy SWMUs included ten landfills (one was investigated but not substantiated), two explosive ordnance demolition sites, two fire training pits, and a pesticide disposal site. Fort McCoy began remedial investigation in 1991 with a preliminary study of current site conditions and planning for the actual field investigation of the ten SWMUs. Investigations identified localized soil and groundwater contamination. One additional SWMU was added to the study during the summer of 1992. Four additional sites were added to the study in the summer of 1993, for a total of 15 SWMUs to be studied. The initial field investigation occurred in April and May 1992. Follow-up field work occurred in October through November 1992, May through July 1993, and November through December 1993. In 1995, a feasibility study was conducted recommending remedial actions at six SWMUs. In September 1997, Fort McCoy received a modification to the Subpart B permit incorporating the recommendations from the feasibility study. Fire Training Pit #1 (FTMC-09) was intentionally left out of the modification to the RCRA Part B permit due to the need for further study and remedial action development. In August 2001, Fort McCoy received another modification to the permit requiring remedial activities at Fire Training Pit #1, which were performed in Sep 01.

From a cursory review of groundwater monitoring data, it appears that the following sites could be closed:

- Pesticide Disposal Area
- Landfill 3
- Landfill 4
- Landfill 7

Since Landfill 3 is upgradient of Landfill 2, OW-104 of Landfill 3 will now be used as the upgradient well when sampling at Landfill 2. Sampling will be eliminated from wells 105, 106, and 131. For the Pesticide Disposal Area, a SWMU not receiving closure at this time, monitoring was reduced by removing herbicides, metals, and semi-volatiles but keeping trimethylbenzenes and methylnaphthalenes.

IRP Contamination Assessment Overview, cont.

Full monitoring requirements will still apply for the remaining three sites, Fire Training Pit 1, Landfill 8, and Landfill 2. Permission was obtained on 26 September 2005 from DNR to reduce sampling frequency at Landfill 5 from quarterly to semi-annually.

IRP Cleanup Exit Strategy

A performance based contract (PBC) has been awarded to complete the IRP at Fort McCoy. The cleanup strategy will be determined by the PBC contractor according to the cleanup standards. This strategy will be coordinated with Fort McCoy and will meet all regulatory requirements. At the conclusion of the PBC LTM at two sites could continue indefinitely.

Previous Studies

1995

- Final RCRA Facility Investigation Report/Addendum. Prepared by Rust Environment & Infrastructure, February 1995.
- Final Work Plan Air Sparging/Soil Vapor Extraction Pilot Study. Prepared by Rust Environment & Infrastructure, April 1995.
- Revised Draft Corrective Measure Study Report, Fort McCoy, WI. Prepared by Rust Environment & Infrastructure, August 1995.
- Draft Final Report for the Fire Training Burn Pit #2 at Fort McCoy, Monroe County, Wisconsin. Prepared by OHM Remediation Services Corp, August 1995.
- Operation Plan for Excavation and Sampling/Activities for Landfill Sites #8, #9, and #10 at Fort McCoy, WI. Prepared by Sonag Company Inc., September 1995.

1996

- Revised Draft Corrective Measure Study Report Fort McCoy, WI. Prepared by Rust Environment & Infrastructure, March 1996.
- Draft Air Sparging/Soil Vapor Extraction Treatability Study Report at Fort McCoy, Monroe County, Wisconsin. Prepared by Rust Environment & Infrastructure, July 1996.
- Draft Final Closure Report for Landfills #8, #9, and #10 at Fort McCoy, Monroe County, Wisconsin. Prepared by Sonag Company Inc., September 1996.
- Draft Final Closure Report for Landfills #8, #9, and #10 at Fort McCoy, Monroe County, Wisconsin. Prepared by Sonag Company Inc., October 1996.

1998

- Final Remedial Design Submittal for Closed Landfill No. 2 Fort McCoy, WI. Prepared by Rust Environment & Infrastructure, February 1998.

1999

- Former Fire Training Burn Pit #1 Draft Remedial Action Plan. Prepared by Earthtech, January 1999.
- Corrective Measures Study Addendum Report, Former Fire Training Pit 1, Fort McCoy, Wisconsin. Prepared by Earthtech, December 1999.

2001

- Final Construction Report, Capping of Closed Landfill #2, Fort McCoy. Prepared by CET Environmental Services, Inc., April 2001.
- Former Fire Training Burn Pit #1 Draft Contract Documents for In Situ Remediation. Prepared by Earthtech, May 2001.
- Treatability Testing Results (Final), In-situ Soil Remediation, Former Fire Training Burn Pit 1. Prepared by K. Singh & Associates (KSA), May 25, 2001.

Previous Studies

2004

- Environmental Sampling Results and Sensitivity Analysis of Level C Contaminants for Former Fire Training Burn Pit, Sampling Conducted 9/30/03. Prepared by KSA, January 5, 2004.

2005

- Draft Final Soil Sampling and Analysis Plan for Fire Training Burn Pit #1, Fort McCoy, WI. Prepared by Kemron, April 1, 2005.

Fort McCoy

Installation Restoration Program
Site Descriptions

FTMC-01
LANDFILL #2

SITE DESCRIPTION

Landfill No. 2, approximately six acres in size, is located west of Fort McCoy's wastewater treatment plant and adjacent to the LaCrosse River. The landfill is located in a wetland on the floodplain of the LaCrosse River. The surface of the landfill is approximately 10 feet above the river. Landfill No. 2 was used from 1942 to 1950 for disposal of ash, construction and other non-recyclable waste. A 1979 RCRA Pollution Abatement Survey (US Army Corps of Engineers, Omaha District) reported miscellaneous cans, bottles, empty drums which previously contained lube oil, and an empty solvent can on the east and southeast side of the landfill. The RI study results indicate the presence of high levels of metals and some organic (carbon-based) compounds, such as petroleum and solvents. The landfill cover and bank stabilization was completed in September 1998. During RA activities, Asbestos Containing Material was found. Institutional controls have been implemented to limit access and restrict groundwater use. Signs have been erected restricting access to the site. This site is part of the PBC.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: RCRA C

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
POL, Heavy Metals, VOCs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Soil, Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198704	198704
CS	198704	198704
RFI/CMS	199010	199610
DES	199702	199802
CMI(C)	199807	199809
LTM	199811	200809

RC DATE: 199811

CLEANUP STRATEGY

The goal is to reduce the number and frequency of monitoring over time. Currently the site has six (6) monitoring wells that are being monitoring on a semi-annual basis. The state will be petitioned for site closure.

FTMC-02
LANDFILL #3

SITE DESCRIPTION

Landfill No. 3 is located west of the wastewater treatment plant and 1,300 feet east of the LaCrosse River. The landfill is approximately three acres in size and was used in 1950 for only one year for the disposal of ash, clinker, and non-combustible refuse. The RI revealed the presence of semi-volatiles, pesticides (4,4-DDT, 4,4-DDD), metals, and several inorganic compounds in the soil.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: RCRA C

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
SVOCs, Heavy Metals, Pesticides

MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Soil, Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198704	198704
CS	198704	198704
RFI/CMS	199010	199609
LTM	199709	200907

RC DATE: 199709

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Monitoring data from this site will undergo statistical analysis to determine whether long-term groundwater monitoring needs to continue. It is anticipated that this analysis will result in the cessation of long-term groundwater monitoring and site closure. Four groundwater monitoring wells will be sampled semi-annually for metals and SVOCs until the state grants closure.

In FY07 the state will be petitioned for site closure and monitoring will cease.

FTMC-03
LANDFILL #4

SITE DESCRIPTION

Landfill No. 4 is within 600 feet of the northeast corner of the Equipment Concentration Site (ECS) located at the north end of the main administrative area (called the Cantonment Area at Fort McCoy). The northern part of the landfill was previously planted with pines and the southern part was covered with a vehicle parking area. Landfill No. 4 was reportedly used from 1951 to 1960 and is approximately six acres in size. The landfill was used for the disposal of foodstuffs, cans, and general kitchen refuse. The RI results have indicated the presence of metals and volatile organic compounds in the groundwater.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: RCRA C

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
Metals, VOCs

MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198704	198704
CS	198704	198704
RFI/CMS	199010	199609
LTM	199709	200809

RC DATE: 199709

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Monitoring data from this site will undergo statistical analysis to determine whether long-term groundwater monitoring needs to continue. It is anticipated that this analysis will result in the cessation of long-term groundwater monitoring and site closure. Three groundwater monitoring wells are being sampled semi-annually for metals and VOCs.

In FY07 the state will be petitioned for site closure and monitoring will cease.

FTMC-04
CLOSED SANITARY LANDFILL #5

SITE DESCRIPTION

Landfill No. 5 is 3,000 feet north-northeast of the ECS Building. The landfill was used from 1965 to 1989. The landfill was operated by the trench and fill method. A POL disposal area was located north of the landfill entrance road. In 1990, soils in the POL disposal area were excavated and thermally treated. Other wastes and debris stockpiled and disposed of at the landfill included scrap lumber, creosote-treated lumber, animal carcasses, coal slag, asbestos, concertina wire, porcelain fixtures, dead trees, brush, and roofing material. The landfill was capped in 1991 with two feet of clay, one foot of native soils, and six inches of topsoil, and was seeded with grass. Thirteen monitoring wells were installed around the landfill. Groundwater is being monitored at this SWMU under State solid waste authority.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: RCRA C

RRSE: Low

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
Metals, VOCs, POL

MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198704	198704
CS	198704	198704
RFI/CMS	199001	199609
CMI(C)	199010	199609
LTM	199709	200909

RC DATE: 199709

CLEANUP STRATEGY

LTM consists of collecting groundwater samples from 13 wells quarterly for metals and VOCs. The installation received approval from WDNR to reduce monitoring frequency at this site from quarterly to semi-annually. At the conclusion of the PBC, LTM may continue.

FTMC-06
DE PESTICIDE DISPOSAL SITE

SITE DESCRIPTION

The Pesticide Disposal Area is located approximately 1,000 feet east of the La Crosse River along the south perimeter of the North Impact Area and is approximately 60' by 90' in size. The Pesticide Disposal Site was used after World War II until 1965 as a disposal site for pesticide containers. Pesticides included DDT; Diazinon; 2,4-D; Lindane, Dieldrin and 2,4,5-T. Laundry cleaning solvent may also have been disposed in the pesticide disposal area. In 1983 US Army Environmental Hygiene (USAEHA) prepared a report on a surface soil sampling investigation at the pesticide disposal area. This report indicates the area was used only for disposal of triple-rinsed pesticide containers and laundry bleach cans. The USAEHA report also indicated that concentrations of DDT found at this disposal site were well within the concentrations normally found in the environment and poses no significant environmental threat. Additional investigations were conducted during the RI which indicated high levels of DDT. In addition, a former employee indicated that several drums which were suspected to contain DDT were buried at the site in the mid to late 1960s. In 1992, USEPA directed an interim measure to remove the suspected drums of DDT and associated soil. In April 1993, the site was excavated to remove contaminated soil and containers and back-filled with clean soil; there were no drums of DDT discovered. Some residual pesticides are present in sub-surface soil.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: RCRA C

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
VOCs, Pesticides

MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198704	198704
CS	198704	198704
RFI/CMS	199010	199705
CMI(C)	199303	199705
LTM	199806	200809

RC DATE: 199709

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Monitoring data from this site will undergo statistical analysis to determine whether long-term groundwater monitoring needs to continue. It is anticipated that this analysis will result in the cessation of long-term groundwater monitoring and site closure. Five groundwater monitoring wells are being monitored semi-annually for pesticides and VOCs.

In FY07 the state will be petitioned for site closure and monitoring will cease.

FTMC-09
FIRE TRAINING PIT #1

SITE DESCRIPTION

Fire Training Pit 1 is located southwest of Landfill No. 5 within the ECS vehicle parking area. The pit was constructed by excavating soil to a depth of approximately three feet and a diameter of approximately 40 feet. Training consisted of filling the pits with a layer of water and fuel and igniting the fuel layer. The fire fighters would extinguish and re-ignite the fuel repeatedly until all the fuel had been consumed. In 1983, some soil was removed from the pit and the pit was lined with a plastic liner and some clay and back-filled with sand. A one foot thick clay berm was installed around the edge of the pit. Fire Training Pit 1 was graded flat in 1987. USAEHA conducted an investigation of the soil contamination at the site in May 1987. Contamination from volatile solvents, petroleum compounds and metals has been found in soil and groundwater at the site. An Air Sparging/Soil Vapor Extraction pilot study was conducted and reduced groundwater contamination during operation. Levels rebounded to pretreatment levels following the pilot study. Since the soil contamination around the pit was not removed, an ozone injection pilot study was conducted. Results indicated that ozone injection was ineffective. The RA plan underwent public review during FY01. Soil treatment was initiated in Sep 01 and completed in summer 04. The PBC contractor conducted confirmatory sampling that indicated the treatment had worked in all except one small area.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: RCRA C

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
POL, SVOCs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Groundwater, Soil

Phases	Start	End
RFA	198704	198704
CS	198704	198704
RFI/CMS	199010	200003
DES	200003	200006
CMI(C)	200009	200609
LTM	200609	200907

RC DATE: 200609

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Excavation of the one area that did not meet cleanup objectives is proposed. The treatment area will be covered by two feet of gravel and returned to use as a parking area. The installation intends to petition USEPA to reduce the number of monitoring wells sampled at this site. Fifteen groundwater monitoring wells are being monitored semi-annually for VOCs.

USEPA concurrence with RIP is expected by September 2006.

FTMC-12
CLOSED LANDFILL 7

SITE DESCRIPTION

Landfill No. 7 is located south of Closed Landfill No. 5, and north of Closed Landfill No. 4. It encompasses an area approximately 50 feet by 100 feet, and the area slopes gently west-northwest toward Squaw Creek. Municipal-type waste was discovered in this area during grading and earth moving for the construction of the Fort McCoy Consolidated Maintenance Facility. Aerial photos show that the landfill was used probably between 1950 and 1964. Test pits excavated in early 1993 indicate the bottom of the municipal refuse occurred at depths up 18 feet below the ground surface. During a site visit, various municipal waste items were observed. A RCRA field investigation occurred at this site in December 1993. In 1997, this site was graded, covered with a crushed gravel parking lot and fenced.

STATUS

REGULATORY DRIVER: RCRA C

RRSE: Medium

CONTAMINANTS OF CONCERN:
VOCs, Metals

MEDIA OF CONCERN:
Groundwater

Phases	Start	End
RFA	199303	199304
CS	199305	199306
RFI/CMS	199309	199509
LTM	199709	200809

RC DATE: 199709

CLEANUP STRATEGY

Monitoring data from this site will undergo statistical analysis to determine whether long-term groundwater monitoring needs to continue. It is anticipated that this analysis will result in the cessation of long-term groundwater monitoring and site closure. Three groundwater monitoring wells are being monitored semi-annually for VOCs and metals.

In FY07 the state will be petitioned for site closure and monitoring will cease.

IRP NFA Sites Summary

AEDB-R #	Site Title	Documentation/Reason for NFA	NFA Date
FTMC-05	Landfill #6	26 June 1990 Closure Plan approval letter from WDNR/All required cleanup(s) completed	199006
FTMC-07	Active Explosive ORD Demolition Site	29 Oct 2003 closure letter from WDNR/All required cleanup(s) completed	200310
FTMC-08	Abandoned explosive ORD Demolition Site	22 Oct 2003 closure letter from WDNR/All required cleanup(s) completed	200310
FTMC-10	Fire Training Pit #2	27 Oct 2003 closure letter from WDNR/All required cleanup(s) completed	200310
FTMC-11	Closed Landfill X	Landfill never found	199506
FTMC-13	Closed Landfill 8	28 Oct 2003 closure letter from WDNR/All required cleanup(s) completed	200310
FTMC-14	Closed Landfill 9	29 Oct 2003 closure letter from WDNR/All required cleanup(s) completed	200310
FTMC-15	Closed Landfill 10	27 Oct 2003 closure letter from WDNR/All required cleanup(s) completed	200310

IRP Schedule

Initiation of IRP: 1987

Past Phase Completion Milestones

1987
RFA at FTMC-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 - April
CS at FTMC-01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11 – April

1993
RFA at FTMC-12, 13, 14, 15 - April
CS at FTMC-12, 13, 14, 15 - June

1995
RFI/CMS completion at FTMC-13, 14, 15 - February
RFI/CMS completion at FTMC-11 – June
DES completion at FTMC-13, 14, 15 – June
RC at FTMC-11 – June
RFI/CMS completion at FTMC-12 – Sept

1996
RFI/CMS completion at FTMC-02, 03, 04, 05, 07, 08, 10 - September
CMI(C) completion at FTMC-04, 05, 10 – September
RC at FTMC-07, 08 – September
RFI/CMS completion at FTMC-01 – October

1997
CMI(C) completion at FTMC-13, 14, 15 – February
RFI/CMS and CMI(C) completion at FTMC-06 - May
RC at FTMC-02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15 - September

1998
DES completion at FTMC-01 – February
CMI(C) completion at FTMC-01 – September
RC at FTMC-01 - November

2000
RFI/CMS completion at FTMC-09 – March
DES completion at FTMC-09 – June

2003
LTM completion at FTMC-08, 10, 13, 14, 15 - October

Projected Record of Decision/Decision Document Approval Dates: None

Schedule for Next Five-Year Review: N/A

Estimated Completion Date of IRP (including LTM phase): 2009

FORT McCOY IRP IAP SCHEDULE
(Based on current funding)

AEDB-R #	PHASE	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15+
FTMC-01	LTM									
FTMC-02	LTM									
FTMC-03	LTM									
FTMC-04	LTM									
FTMC-06	LTM									
FTMC-09	LTM									
FTMC-12	LTM									

Prior Years Funds

Total Funding up to FY04: $8,097.0K

Year	Site Information	Expenditures	FY Total
FY05	FTMC-09 – RA(C)	$126.0K	
	FTMC-01 – LTM	$7.9K	
	FTMC-04 – LTM	$32.9K	
	FTMC-06 – LTM	$7.9K	
	FTMC-02 – LTM	$13.4K	
	FTMC-03 – LTM	$11.9K	
	FTMC-12 – LTM	$11.9K	**$211.9K**

Total Prior Year Funds: **$8308.9K**

Current Year Requirements

Year	Site Information	Requirements	FY Total
FY06	FTMC-09 - LTM	$61.8K	
	FTMC-01 - LTM	$8.0K	
	FTMC-04 - LTM	$31.9K	
	FTMC-06 - LTM	$8.0K	
	FTMC-02 - LTM	$13.4K	
	FTMC-03 - LTM	$11.9K	
	FTMC-08 - LTM	$11.9K	**$146.9K**

Total Requirements FY06: $146.9K

Total Future Requirements: **$560.0K**

Total IR Program Cost *(from inception to completion of the IRP):* **$9,015.8K**

Community Involvement

In late 1994, a SSAB was established at Fort McCoy prior to RAB guidance at the request of community members. This Board is comparable to a RAB except that the installation representative and Regulators serve as ex-officio members. The SSAB included 17 members from the surrounding community plus representatives from the regulatory agencies and the Installation.

In September 1997, the SSAB dissolved by majority vote of its membership based upon the successful completion of the CMS and the permit modification. There has not been enough community interest to sustain a RAB.